

Blue Serge Suits

A bright electric true blue that'll be all the go before many days are over.

The Serge is a through and through worsted - hard twisted and a beauty in feel and looks.

The coats are satin lined, the shoulders and lapels are hand-padded-the entire suit tailored right up to the top notch.

The price is-\$12.50.



Summer weather need have no terrors even if it caught you unprepared. Barr's is full of summer goods, summer costumes ready to wear, shirtwaists and the hate that are to be worn with them, in fact, all over the big store summer fabrics and dress accessories are ready for purchasers.

La consession and a

UNIVERSITY BACCALAUREATE.

Opening Ceremony in the Com mencement Programme.

Columbia, Mo., June 2.-The baccalaureste permon at the State University was to-day by the Reverend Doctor James S. Kirtley. Fifteen hundred people attended the services, which were held in the university auditorium.

Many distinguished Missourians were present. The Reverend Doctor Henry P. Horton of the Episcopal Church was offici-ant and Miss Schneider of Texas sang a

noio,

The annual address before the university
will be delivered on Monday evening by
Doctor Samuel S. Laws, former president.

Doctor Samuel S. Laws, former president.

AT FULTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Fulton, Mo., June 2.—The baccalaurents sermon before the graduating classes of Westminster College and Synodical Female College was delivered this morning in the Presbyterian Church by the Reverend William J. McKittrick, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, and to-night at 5 o'clook the Reverend Thompson M. Hawes, D. D., pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Ky., delivered the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association. dan Association.
GRADUATES AT DENISON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Denison, Tex., June 2.—The graduation exercises of the Lamar School took place last night at the opera-house. There were literary and musical exercises.

SITY YEARS IN THE PULPIT.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Eddorado, Ill., June 2.—The Reverend R.
M. Dayls of Omaha, Ill., preached an interesting sermon to-day at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The Reverend Davis is 77 years old, began preaching when 17 years of age and has been pastor at Omaha and Union Ridge fifty years.

MARVIN COLLEGE BACCALAUREATE Fredericktown, Mo., June 2.—Doctor C. C. Woods, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, preached the baccalaureate sermon for Marvin College to-day.

Professor Henry has resigned the presidency of the college.

JUBILEE SERVICES AT GALESBURG.

Three Through Trains Daily.

The "Katy Flyer," 8:32 p. m., with through sleeper to the City of Mexico; 11:4 p. m., Texas Express; 9:15 a. m., Mail and through sleeper to the part of the part of

A Coffin Instead of a Bride.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 2.—Robert Hughes, a business man of Campbell, Neb., was to have been married to a young lady of that town next Wednesday, but instead he will be buried on that day.

He came here three weeks ago for treatment for Bright's disease and died at St. Joseph's Hospital to-day. He was 30 years old.

Death of a Vandalia Merchant.

Beath of a Vandalia Merchant.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Vandalia, Ill., June 2.—Joseph Urbani died
to-day of Bright's disease, after a lingering
illness, aged 53 years. He came from Zurich, Germany, in 1858, locating in New
York. He came to Vandalia twenty-five
years ago and engaged in the jewelry business. The funeral will occur from the
Catholic Church Tuesday afternoon.

SPECIALTIES.

Louis C. Bohle Livery Co **UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS** Carriages ... \$3.00 And upwards, according to distances.
Black Cloth Caskets, first-class
goods, \$49 and upwards.
1122 CHESTNUT STREET.
Telephones—Hell, Main \$17; Kinloch, C 66.

DEATHS.

BERNERO-At 4:30 a. m., Theresa Marie Bernero, beloved daughter of Vincent and Janda (nee-^Arado), 6 years and 9 months.

Due notice of funeral will be given. Residence

CARR-On Sunday, June 2, 1991, at family residence, 528 Cabanne avenue, at 1:30 p. m., C. Bent Carr, Jr., aged 33 years, son of C. Bent an Louise A. Carr. Due notice of funeral.

GUION On June 1, 1901, at 10:20 p. m., Celes due (nee Pourcely), beloved wife of Barth Guion Funeral from residence, No. 820 Michigan ave-use at 9:30, thence to SS. Mary and Joseph's Church, thence to Mount Olive Cemetery.

HARRIS On Sunday morning, June 2, 1991, Mrs. Sette Harris, widow of the late Gustave Harris, aged 77 years and 4 months. Funeral Wednesday from residence, No. 4122 neral weaments are avenue. Mo., Bannibal, Mo., and Chicago

HOPPE-On Sunday morning, June 2, 190; Sophie Hoppe, aged 84 years, reliet of the late Charles Hoppe and mother of E. F. Hoppe, Mrs. H. C. Harstick and Mrs. Albert Stracke. Funeral services at her late residence, No. E65 Russell avenue, Tuesday, June 4, at 2:20 p. m.

POHLMANN-On Saturday, June 1, 1901, as 1979 a.m., Prederick Pohlmann, beloved hus-sand of Mrs. Mins. Pohlmann (see Plagmeier, and brother of Henry, Louis and William Pohl-nam. and Louise Huge (nes Pohlmann), aged

arrayenson—on Sunday, June 2, 1801. Mrs. annah Letcher Stavenson, widow of General ohn D. Stevenson, in the eighty-second year of

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF EXPOSITION IDEA

lows:

Scope of Displays Has Been Eularged From Purely Local to Universal.

LONDON'S MODEST BEGINNING.

History of the Expositions, Their Successes and Failures, That Have Been Held Since 1763.

Washington, June 2.—John F. Coyle, one of the oldest residents of the capital and a historian of marked ability, is much interested in the coming Exposition at St. Louis. He has looked up the history of expositions in all parts of the world and reviews them in an interesting way. Mr. Coyle says:

Toyle says:
"The public is much interested at this

"The public is much interested at this moment in the Pan-American Exposition, recently opened in Buffalo, and the coming Exposition which is being prepared for St. Louis to cetebrate the centennial of the Purchase of Louisiana from Napoleon in 1803. The exposition at Charleston, S. C., bids fair to be a success, while Portland, Ore., is also talking of a big exposition. "Experience to guide those in control of these great enterprises can be gained by recurrence to the many expositions which have been held throughout the world. In every civilized country, national and local fairs, or as they are called now, industrial exhibitions, have taken place. Very soon after the close of the Revolutionary War an ter the close of the Revolutionary War at after the close of the Revolutionary was an exhibition was held in New York, but the first of the long series of exhibitions was that organized by the Society of Art in London in 1761. Prizes were offered for agricultural and mechanical productions, and an exhibition was held in the rooms of the Foreign Exhibits Rejected.

Foreign Exhibits Rejected.

"In 1785 France began a series of national exhibitions under the direction of Napoleon, who offered a gold medal for any invention or product that would deal the heaviest blow to English trade. The second French exhibition took place in 1901, and was so successful that a third was organized for the following year, and after that came a continuance of them, in 1906, 1819, 1823, 1827, 1830, 1839, 1844 and 1849. At this last exhibition there were 4,634 exhibitors. These had all been exclusively French displays, as up to that period the proposal displays, as up to that period the proposal for an exhibition of foreign representatives was rejected. The Minister of Commerce

was rejected. The Minister of Commerce deemed the request to have emanated from the enemies of French industry. "In Vienna a national exhibition was held in 1820, and in 1825, 1829 and 1845, with success. In Germany there were exhibitions in 1822 1827 and 1844. The last was successful and a steady increase of exhibitors and of interest was observable in each exhibition. interest was observable in each exhibition.

"In Saxony the first exhibition was in 1824, and from then until 1845 they were held at intervals, the last one being regarded as a great success, having 6,000 exhibitors. In all parts of Europe there were exhibitions held, more or less national in their character, from 1837 to 1835. There were also exhibitions in New York from 1828 to 1944, but they could hardly be deemed national.

Prejudice Against Expositions.

In Great Britain there was apparent

In Great Britain there was apparent apathy and prejudice against exhibitions. They were thought of no value commensu-rate with the cost to the country, and those exhibiting productions. An exhibition under the patronage of King George the Fourth was held in 1828, and dragged out an un-fortunate existence, until 1-33, when it be-

came an equally unsuccessful bannar,
"The Royal Society of Dublin held exhibitions triennially of native industry from
1829 with success. In 1845 an exhibition was held in London in Covent Garden, which was a great success, but it could not be called national, as the exhibitors were only English, and the articles exclusively of British manufacture.

The First World's Fair.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Galesburg, Ill., June 2.—In his sermon at the semicentennial jublice services of the Swedish Lutheran Church here to-day, the Reverend C. J. E. Haterius of San Francisco, a former pastor of the Galesburg church, spoke upon "The Gospel of the Day."

To-night Doctor Carl A. Swensson of Lindsborg, Kas., president of Bethany College, delivered an address. The jublice celebration will close to-morrow with a picnic. The First World's Fair. one being more extensive and more compre-hensive than its predecessor, until the whole world has been embraced in these displays. Every year has added features not included in previous exhibitions.

These and other preliminaries and projects submitted were adopted by the Municipal Council of Paris, who gave the Champ de Mars as the site. The amount estimated for by the Government, the city of Paris and the Bociety of Guaranty as the cost of the exposition was \$3.00,000 francs—about \$3.500,000. Of this amount the Government furnished about \$3.500,000, the city of Paris \$1,500,000 and the Bociety of Guaranty nearly \$4.000,000, and with that sum available and the designs all ready, the time occupied upon the buildings and the many details was nearly four years, and then, when it was opened, in accordance with the announcement on May 6, 1859, it was far from being completed, and for two months and more the army of workmen were engaged in completing and embellishing the vast buildings and arranging the display.

The World's Fair at Chicago in 1853 celebrated the landing of Columbus. This and the Nashville and Omaha expositions are so well remembered that the details need not be introduced here. The last exposition just closed at Paris has been so fully and recently described that it can serve as an example to those now under way.

So many of these expositions are being prepared that the enumeration of them is hardly necessary. The latest one projected is for Oregon and the great Northwest, and will serve to condemn the speech of Colonel Benton, who spoke of the Island of Vancouver as the "derelict of nations." Cost of the First One. The exhibition of 1851, the pioneer of the infustrial exposition, was launched upon its career of success at a cost of about a million and a half of dollars, and the space it occupied was about twenty-one acres, which at the close of the exhibition, was transferred to Sydenham. The building erected by Sir Joseph Paxton covered about 1,000,000 square feet. The receipts above all expenditures amounted to something over

expenditures amounted to something over Internationals Become Popular. In 1855 the first international exposition was held in Paris, and was a great success The numerous buildings covered twenty four and one-half acres. The distinguish ing features of the exposition were the Palais d'Industrie and an exhibition of the

Palais d'Industrie and an exhibition of the works of every living artist, while in London, 1851, the display had been principally of manufactured goods.

In 1862 the second international exposition took place in London. A guarantee fund of \$2,250,000 was secured before commencing work on the buildings, Prince Albert contributing \$50,000, and the Queen \$5,000. It resulted in a loss of about \$20,000. The cost was about \$4,000,000, and the space occupied was about \$4,000,000, and the space occupies by the enormous buildings was over sixteen

In April, 1867, the great Exposition Universelle was opened in Paris in the Champ de Mars, with immense buildings covering thirty-seven acres. This exhibition brought into notice all the resources of industry for satisfying the needs of mankind, and for the first time an insight was given of the domestic life of the human race. The exhibition cost about \$3.00.000.

hibition cost about \$8,000,000. Deficit Caused a Panic.

In May, 1873, the great Vienna Exposition took place. It occupied the Imperial Park, and its large and costly buildings took up forty acres. The cost was nearly \$12,000,000, and it was a financial failure. A deficit of nearly \$0,000,000 caused a panic and serious monetary trouble throughout the Austrian Empire. The causes which led to this la-mentable failure were numerous, one of which might be studied as a warning by our citizens. This was the exorbitant rate of living which kept many visitors away

of living which kept many visitors away from Vienna.

In 1878 the Exposition Universelle was opened in Paris by Marshal McMahon in the Champ de Mars, and was more extensive and more elaborate than any previous Exposition yet held. Enormous buildings were erected on both sides of the Seine and occupied 159 acres. A second palace was erected called the Trocadero. It was built after most elaborate designs, amid gardens and cascades, and remains permanently as a monument of the Exposition.

The cost of this Exposition was nearly \$10,000,000, and it was a financial success. The display was one of the most valuable and interesting which had been made up to that period. These expositions went on increasing in extent and display until they reached the acme, as was supposed, at Paris, in 1850. It exceeded all previous ones in extent and in the universality of its contributions.

in extent and in the universality of its con-tributions.

First Effort in America.

In 183 the Crystal Palace was opened by President Pierce on the 16th of July, in Reservoir Square, New York City. It was a private organization without Government recognition, except being designated as a bonded warehouse, where goods sent from abroad could be held in bond. The amount of the capital stock, originally \$200,000, was increased to \$200,000. The result was a financial failure, and the principal cause REFUBLIC SPECIAL.
Alhambra, III., June 2.—Fred Busker and
Miss Annie Leibke were married this afternoon at the German Evangelist Church
by the Reverend J. Dinkmeier.

The first exposition of a national scope was held in London in 1763.

France, Austria, Germany, Saxony

and England followed with national

The first international exposition was held in London in 1851. The more important international

expositions have been held as fol-

London International......1863

Columbian Exposition, Chicago. 1882

Omaha Exposition......1898

............

Its contents.
Led to Hornee Greeley's Arrest.

able failure at the time was partially at-tributed to the want of Government recog-nition, but whatever it was, it may serve

Leaving behind us all the international exhibitions of the past, we must date our experience from the Centennial Exposition

in Philadelphia. After nearly five years of active preparations, the Centennial opened on the 10th of May, 1876, and from that day

on the 10th of May, 1876, and from that day until its close the crowds of visitors con-tinued daily to fil the halls and grounds. The number of visitors to the Centennial was nearly 10,000,000. The buildings at the

Centennial covered twenty acres. The Gov-ernment buildings alone occupied nearly two

ernment buildings alone occupied nearly two and a half acres.
Within the inclosure of the Centennial there were 199 buildings and the number of exhibitors reached 90,000. Thirty-seven nations were represented. This exhibition cost about 35,000,000, and was a financial success, so far as to repay the Government loans and about one-half the State loans. This success was not achieved without great la-

visitors. It was a subject for commendable boasting, but it was soon to be outdone, for, in 1878 the French International, or Exposition Universelle, exceeded it in cost and dimensions, nearly doubling it in extent. In 1885 the French Government and people commenced the preparation for the Exposition Universelle. In August of that year the Minister of Commerce was voted a credit of 100,000 francs for the purpose of making the preparatory studies and obtain-

making the preparatory studies and obtaining such designs as would enable him to present to the Assembly a project for carrying out the Government's intentions in regard to the proposed exposition, and in April, 1886, the Ministers of Commerce, In-

dustry and Finance presented the project

nt, with the concurrence and informen ment, with the concurrence and indorsement of a society of guaranty.

Cost of the Paris Show.

These and other preliminaries and pro-jects submitted were adopted by the Munic

Southeast Missouri Log Royers.

Southeast Missouri Log Robers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Fredericktown, Mo., June 2.—Nineteen
delegates, representing 1,048 members of the
Modern Woodmen of America met here
yesterday, and last night perfected the
Boutheast Missouri Log Rolling Association, J. F. Anthony of this place was
elected president; Alvin Rucker of Farmington, vice president; Doctor I. S. Indian
of New Madrid, treasurer; A. F. Williams,
secretary, and C. G. Whitworta, secretary, and C. G. Whitworta,
secretary.

The first annual log rolling will occur at
Farmington September 13 next.

Noted Methodist Preacher Dead.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—The Reverend Thomas H. Pearne, aged il years, and for aixty-one years a minister in the Methodist Church, died at his home here isst uight. He had many prominent positions in the church and was United States Consul in the British West Indies during part of his mis-sionary service. He was the author of sev-eral standard books.

To Care Headache in 10 Minutes Take Parker's Headache Powders. They are safe and sure. All druggists. Price 10c.

George W. Wood.

Union, Mo.. June 2.—George W. Wood of the firm of Gallenkamp & Wood, and one of the most prominent citizens of Franklin County, died at his home in this city, after a protracted illness.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

as a warning.

The Centennial at Philadelphia.

Paris Universal....

Paris International ..

Vienna Universal...

Paris International

Pan-American, Buffalo

EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

Interest Checking Accounts 2% per annum Allowed Time Deposits 4 % per annum (Savings Accounts.....4 % per annum

President......FESTUS J. WADE.

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LOBENZO E. ANDERSON. Second Vice-Pres. Mercantile Trust Co. GEO. WARREN BROWN,

President The Brown Shoe Co. JAMES W. BELL, Prest. St. L. Safe Deposit & Sav. Co.

PAUL BROWS, Manager Continental Tobacco Co. JAMES G. BUTLER,

ssigned for it was its distance from the center of the city, and the difficulty in reaching it. This mounds rather strange toreaching it. This sounds rather strange to-day, but this was forty-eight years ago. The cost of the exhibition was \$560,000; the receipts were \$560,000. The building, which was a copy of the London Crystal Palace. L. D. DOZIER. President Dozier Bakery.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

C. F. GAUSS, Prest. Gauss-Shelton Hat Co. HENRY GRIESEDIECK, JR., Prest. National Brewing Co. remained some years and was used by the American Institute for its exhibitions, and on October 15, 1858, it was burned with all

C. H. MCMILLAN. Secretary Mercantile T EMERSON MeMILLIN, Banker, New York. Led to Horace Greeley's Arrest.
Some years after the exhibition, Horace Greeley was arrested in Parls by an exhibitor, whose wares had been damaged, and who had sought redress from the company in vain. Mr. Greeley, being one of the company, was held liable, and he was locked up in prison for the night, until his friends could be rallied to secure his release. An amusing account was given by him of his experience with the laws of France, but, if we are not mistaken, he had to give security for the amount claimed by the exhibitor, as the company guaranteed to deliver the goods exhibited in the same condition as they were received, and in this instance it had failed to do so. This lamentable failure at the time was partially attrementable failure at the time was partially attremental to the same than the same conditions.

DIRECTORS WILLIAM MAPPITT, Maffit Estate, Ase't 7 Trust Company. DAN C. NUGENT,

1st V.-P. B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co. PETER A. O'NEIL,

Capitalist. VALLE BEYBURN,

Attorney at Law. JONATHAN RICE, Of Rice, Stix & Co. MARRY SCULLIN,

Prest. Scullin-Gallagher Steel Co. Capitalist.

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Prest. John S. Sullivan Saddle Tree
FESTUS J. WADE,
Prest. Mercantile Trust Co.
D. D. WALKER,
Prest. Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.

GEO. W. WILSON, Trens. Mercantile Trust Co SUMMER RESORTS.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL AND ANNEX. irginia ave and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. erican and European plans. The finest hotel best location. Entertains 709 guests. En red and improved. Hot and cold sea water larged and improved. Hot and cold see water that in hotel and connected with ultres. Or chestra. The terms are reasonal? Special season rates. Write for booklet. Colches meetall trains.

Royal Palace Hotel,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Beach front, Pacific av. New and luxurious to appointments; cool, quiet, picturesque and de-ightful in location. Four oven frontages; capacity 600; 150 sea view rooms with baths attached. Orchestra three times daily. Special rates for

NEW HOTEL RUDOLF,

OCEAN FRONT.
ATIANTIC CITY N. J.
Capacity, 866.
Special June rates, including use of baths. Wrifor terms.
CHAS R. MYERS.



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OUR NEW \$30 WATCH.

low-priced watch, but not a cheap one as the word "cheap" is generally understood-that is, it is a reliable, well-made watch for the price of a poor one.

It is No. 12 size (exact size of cut), thin model, 14k solid gold case, open face, plain or engraved, with jeweled nickel movement-fully guaranteed. Every detail of the mechanism is most carefully and conscientiously superintended, and it is positively a better watch than many which sell for \$50,00.



Write for Catalogue-Mailed Free.

On BROADWAY, Cor. Locust St.

HOW BUFFALO IS - HANDLING CROWDS.

and about one-half the State loans. This success was not achieved without great labor and persistent effort, and it was urged at the time the Government was applied to that its aid was indispensable. The success and magnitude of the undertaking surpassed all previous displays.

Prance Emiarges Scope.

The Vienna affair was a more expensive exhibition, but the Centennial was, up to that time, the most extensive, occupying more ground, with a greater number of exhibitors and nearly double the number of visitors. It was a subject for commendable boasting, but it was soon to be outdone. Immense Temporary Hotels Built in Easy Walking Distance of Exposition Grounds.

ALSO A BIG VILLAGE OF TENTS.

Street Car Company Bought Additional Trailers From St. Louis Transit Company-Expo-

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Buffalo, N. Y., June I.—Buffalo has made extensive temporary arrangements to entertain the great crowds that will attend the Pan-American Exposition. Within easy walk of each of the principal street car entrances to the exposition grounds big temporary hotels have been erected. The buildings are framed of wood and are surfaced with the same material used in the

exposition decoration—staff. The operators of one of these hotels claim that it is the largest on earth. Its room rack is 4x12 feet. It contains 2,100 rooms all together, and is capable of accommodat ing 5,000. A dining-room capable of seating 5,000 persons is attached. The rates of this hotel are 2 to 5 a day, American plan, and individual meals are 50 cents. The hotel was planned by a Buffalo man. Its manager was in charge of one of the big tem-

porary hotels at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition.
Other temporary hotels near the grounds are conducted on the European plan, with are conducted on the European plan, with rates of \$1.50 to \$3 a day.

When Buffalo was selecting a site for its Pan-American Exposition, one of the principal arguments in favor of the lake front was that as the locality was built up in brick houses, there would be an absence of the temporary construction which has been a feature of many other expositions. The argument did not carry sufficient weight to counterbalance the objections to the site.

Sefequards Against Fire.

the site.

Safeguards Against Fire.

The temporary hotels near the grounds are all sightly structures. They are three stories in height, and, though they are low-

The temporary hotels near the grounds are all sightly structures. They are three stories in height, and, though they are low-celled, the distance from an upper window to the ground is sufficient to be dangerous. Special rules for protection from fire are made in these temporary hotels. No smoking is allowed in the rooms, a special smoking is allowed in the rooms, a special smoking-room being provided. Safety matches, which will ignite only on the box in which they come, are supplied to the guests, and at each window is a rope long enough to reach to the ground.

At each of the entrances to the Exposition are located sandwich and peanut stands—unsightly shacks, built of pine loards innocent of pigment or covering.

"We could have prevented the construction of these temporary hotels by establishing fire limits about the Exposition," says Thomas Constantine, private secretary to the Mayor of Buffalo. "The fire limits might have been arranged to exempt the Exposition grounds, but still to include all the surrounding district. These fire limits in New York State must be established by act of the New York General Assembly, and we did not think of the plan until it was too late to have a law passed, even had we wanted to do so.

Street Car Arrangements

Near the Pan-American grounds a company of Buffalo men has established a "camp" containing "175 12x14-feet wait tents with fly, floored, electric lighted and furnished like a hotel bedroom." These tents are rated at \$2 a day for a two-bed tent and at \$1.50 a day for a one-bed tent, on the European plan. Meals are supplied on the campground by a caterer at 6 cents each.

The street car company which controls the car lines of Buffalo and of all the district surrounding, running to Niagara Falis and across the bridges into Canada, has made elaborate arrangements for handling the crowds expected. The company bought from the Bt. Louis Transit Company eighty trailers which formerly ran on the Brosdway and the Cass avenue lines, and forty from New Orieans. These cars are kept Results of Spanish Election.

Madrid, June 2.—The elections for the renewal of the elective half of the Senate were held to-day. The Liberais elected 117 of their candidates and the Conservatives 16. The various other parties will be represented by 24 members. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Golden City, Mo., June 2.—J. C. Hedge-cock, Mayor of Oronogo, Mo., and Miss Myrtle Clark, daughter of W. T. Clark, a prominent stockman, were married in this site to day.

are inclosed with a high fire fence, so that access to them can be gained only through turnstiles. Passengers are compelled to buy tickets before they are admitted through the turnstiles.

the turnstiles.

A large number of booths are provided outside the inclosures, at which tickets are sold. The higher railroad officials declare that the plan is not to prevent dishonesty either in conductors or passengers, but merely to allow a judicious handling of the crowds to relieve conductors of the necessity for making change in crowded cars. The company has increased its rolling stock by 400 cars, and its force of employes by 800 mer.

DOCTOR TEICHMANN ON LOCAL WATER SUPPLY.

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor of The Republic.

St. Louis, June 1.—1 presume you view the absurd editorials printed daily in the Chronicle on the filtration question with the contempt they deserve. I have long ago ignored the wilful distortion of recognized facts, regarding the polluted character of our water supply, practiced with suspicious persistence on the unsophisticated readers of this miserable sheet, who believe its statements to be true. It-remains for St. Louis to produce a newspaper which deliberately faisines official statements made in the interest of the public health for the sole purpose of antagonizing, in the interest of the Chicago Drainage Board, the establishment of the fact that our water supply is poliuted. A specimen of the Chronicle's lies is the statement that Professor Keiser's official report on his analytical work in connection with our case against Chicago, emphasizes the opposite and in unmistakable terms Professor Keiser's official report on his analytical work in connection with our case against Chicago, emphasizes the opposite and in unmistakable terms Professor Keiser condemns our water supply as unfit to drink. His analytical data and conclusions from his investigation on duplicate samples analyzed separately in his own laboratory completely bear out our contentions as to the effect of the opening of the drainage cannal on our water supply and the sewage polluted character of our city water. It is, therefore, manifestly unfair for the Chronicle to mislead the public by such an unmittgated lie.

Based upon the number of typhold cases officially reported to the Health Department and published by your esteemel paper several months ago, our water would be condemned as unfit to offer our community by nearly all the authorities and writers of books on water supplies and their pollution.

A large number of the best-known authors have collected the typhold statistics

pronounced good in the first class. He classifies them according to the typhold death rate.

It is now generally accepted that cities which produce a death rate for typhold from 15 to 25 per 190,000 population have a bad water supply. The official reports for St. Louis, just compliated, show for the last fiscal year a typhold death rate of exactly 23 per 190,000, not to mention that the number of cases officially reported amounted to 1.190.

It must be considered that the number of persons who drink only boiled or filtered water, since frequent warnings have been issued by our alert Health Commissioner. Poctor Starkloff, has increased immensely during this period, otherwise we could have looked for much higher figures.

Professor Kelser's data, as well as mine, shows a chemical condition of our water compelling us to condemn it as unfit for crink unless boiled or well filtered. We cannot discuss all the merits of our case before it is tried in court, but we considered it our duty to inform Doctor Starkloff of the true condition of the water, and if the frequent warnings published by this official are ignored by the Chronicle, the "criminality" of which your esteemed paper was recently accused in "scaring" the public "without cause," is entirely on the side of the Chronicle.

The experience of Philadelphia during the Centennial in 1878 should be heeded by St. Louis. A typhoid epidemic which broke out suddenly and which was traced to the polluted water supply from the Schuylkill River reduced the attendance to such an extent as to result in a material financial loss to city and fair.

The recent message of Mayor Weils in be-

half of the appointment of a commission of the best experts to devise some method of water purification, guaranteeing a successful solution of this serious problem of publis health, is, therefore, to be welcomed as a step in the right direction.

Much could be said on this important question, but I do not wish to occupy your attention any longer, my desire not being to rush into print, and only to assure you that your vigorous efforts in behalf of filtration are well justified, and you will be vindicated by the results, as they will develop. I shall be pleased at any time to furnish information, not inconsistent with the requirements of the litigation against Chicago, for editorial isse, if you desire a list of books and reports on the subject. I shall be pleased to furnish it, and even send you the works if I have them in my library.

Yours very respectfully,

WM. C. TEICHMANN,

City Chemist.

DOCTOR ROY STANTON SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Buffalo before the exposition, and there will Thrown From a Trap With Doctor be no slump afterward." A. C. Houst in a Runaway Accident.

> Dictor Roy Stanton, cousin and assistant of Doctor A. C. Houst, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident yesterday about noon as he and Doctor Houst were driving home from the Methodist Episcopal

Doctor Stanton was driving a fraction team of white ponies attached to a trap which Doctor Houst recently purchased when the animals became frightened at a piece of flying paper and dashed down Sum-mit avenue at a terrific guit.

The trap overturned within a block from the church and the occupants were thrown into the street. Doctor Houst was only slightly injured, but Doctor Stanton's body struck a lamp post and he was injured in-ternally. The ponies ran into the curb at Sixth and Summilt avenue and were stopped. Last last night Doctor Stanton was in a critical condition. Doctors West and State of East St. Louis and Doctors Brokaw and Carson of St. Louis are attending say that his death is but a qui few hours.

Doctor Stanton was recently graduated from the Marion-Sims Medical College in St. Louis. His parents live in Reno, Bond County, Ill. He is 3 years old and has been associated with his cousin, Doctor Houst, only a few months. His parents have been notified of the accident.

SMELTER TRUST'S TENTACLES. Cyanide Mills in Colorado Removed

From Competition.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 2-A New York syndicate, backed by the American Smelting and Refining Company, has bought all the chlorination and cranide rolls in Colorado and will get possession on June 19.
The consideration is \$2,59,900. The plants will be turned over to the smelter trust for about \$5,000,000.
The mills are twelve in number. They are now entaged in treating Cripple Creek low grade ores, their daily capacity being 2.45 tons.

low grade ores, their daily capacity being 2,45 tons.

The list is as follows: Standard and Colorado, Philadeiphia and Colorado Ciry, Union Metailie, Rocky Mouniain, Nationai, El Paso and Dorcas, at Florence; Atlas, at Boulder; Brodie and Arequa, at Crippie Creek, and Gillett, at Gillett.

Charles L. Tutt, president of the Standard and Colorado is reforted to be at the head of the deal. He recently visited New York where the deal was planned and carried out.

Father of Famous Ball Players. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., June 2 - Francis J
Mack, aged 5, a native of Aisace-Lorraine,
died to-day. He was the father of Frank
and John Mack, notes ball players of twenty years 1.go.

ABANDONED BAHIES FOUND—rwo haby waifs were sent yesterday morning to St. Ann's Foundling Asylum. At 1 o'clock Sunday morning a male infant, about a week old, was found on the front steps of the rooming-house conducted by Mrs. P. A. Litzman at No. 512 Wash street. About 3 o'clock Patrolman Duffy of the Ninth District found a male child, 2 days old, on the steps of Doctor Tutholske's private hospital at the northeast corner of Locust street and Jefferson avenue.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. A. SELKIRK & CO... **AUCTION and STORAGE**

10 and 12 North 9th WALL PAPER Formerly camed by G. T. Oliver W. P. Co. Sale in late to suit.

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 4 & F. at 9:30 a.m. MORTON WOLLMAN, Manager, A. A. SELKIEK & CO. Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BASEBALI TO-DAY, at LEAGUE PARK. St. Louis vs. New York

Also on Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Fair Crounds TO-DAY.

BEGINS AT 2:30, RAIN OR SHINE. ('lub Members' Handicap, value \$3,990.00, to e run Saturday, June !,

Admission, Including Grand Stand, \$1.00, St. Louis Fair Association, C. A. Tilles, Pres.

FAREST HIGHLANDS.

HOPKINS PAVILION.
Two Performances Daily—Rain or Shine.
The Indian Midgets and
ALL—STAR VALDEVILLES nission to Grounds Free. Reserved Seats 200 1 Me. Friday Night, June 7, Fourth of July election Association Benefit.

SUBURBAN ON THE Coolest Spot in New St. Louis. Everything New, GRAND Sauciovillo, Wawns in Two Sketches and Pour Other Great Acts.

Park free. Theater: Evg., 10, 25, 26; Mats. free; reserve lie. Seats at 113 Other All car lines. Serie Railway. Electric Fession. Gaser's Cale.

STANDARD Too Fred Public

Cooler Than Any Summer Garden, 5-LARGE ELECTRIC FANS 5, Commencing Sunday Mat. June 21, HARRY MORRIS'S BURLESQUE CO. IN THE MORMON WIVES
And an entire change of vaudeville.
Next week-SILLET DINNER TRIAL DELMAR GARDEN

Great Production of Herbett's
"WIZARD OF THE NILE"

By the DELMAR OPERA COMPANY.
Next Week-BolteMAN GIRL. See the Midway, Steeplechase and Streets of Caire, Reserved seats at Boltman's 190 Give at. Admiss to
big grounds free. Take Glive at. "Through" cars,
Ergy Lee, at 8:30-25, 50, 71. Sat. Ess. 2:50-25, 50.

UHRIG'S CAVE. RAIN of SHINE. Every Evening. 8-20. Saturday Mat., 128. The Maude Lillian Berri Opera Co. THE MERRY MOVARCH.

Seats now on sale at A. A. A. Cleak Co., 515 Louist, and Ostering Bros., Florists, Washington and Jefferson avenues. and Jefferson avenue.

lee Palace Amusement Co.,
Cook and Channing Ave.
Will open for the season Saturday, June ist.
SEYMOUT with It Solicits.
MISS MAUDE MOORE Dramatic.
WORLD'S FAIR QUARTETTE.
THE MANOGRAPH, king of moving-picture machine.

Matines every afternoon, 2:30 to 5 p. m. Even-ing, 8 to 11 p. m. Admission, 15c, 55c. CHILD RUN DOWN BY A CAR.

Nellie Grant So Badly Hurt That She May Die.

Nellie Grant, 7 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick P. Grant of No. 21 Russell avenue, was struck by a northbound Broadway car between Russell avenue and Lesperance street yesterday afternoon and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. The child had been playing with some companions and was on her way home. While crassing the street she did not notice the approaching car, and before the motorthe approaching car, and before the motor-man could stop, the car struck her. She fell beneath the fender and was dragged ten feet. Her left leg was shattered and she was hurt internally.

The car was in charge of Conductor James Cozal. Charles Groth was the mo-torman.

IN THE COUNTY.

The second annual strawberry exhibition of the Mehlville Parmers' Club was held on the grounds of that organization near Mehlville yesterday afternoon. Peter Ambrouster captured the most prizes, and ten blue ribbons were attached to his exhibitions. Last night the strawberries were sold at public auction and brought Mehritions and for 31 per quart. Last night the annual ball of the club was held and was attended by about 20 couples.

—Ex-Sheriff Peter Kerth is threatened with an attack of tetanus at his home in Mehlville as a result of a painful accident that he experienced while fishing in Butler's Lake last Thursday. Mr. Kerth was trying to cast out one of his lines when the hook caught in his hand. In extricating it the flesh was badly lacerated.

HOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Chillicothe, Mo., May & 1991.—Sealed proposed will be received by the Board of Managers of the State industrial Home for Girla, Chillicothe, Mo., until 12 elock mon., June 7, 1991, for the erection and completion of a two-story brick recttage building upon the grounds of and heritution, or coording to plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of the institution, or William L. Garver, architect, Chillicothe, and the consumer of the control of the contro

Postal Telegraph Cable Co.

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President, Becreary, Becreary, ESTABLISHED IN 18-6 MISSOURI STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 71 Chestaut st., St. Louis, Mo. 75t. Bell Main 271A. Tel. Kinloch A 180. Policies Are Written on Either Stock of Mutual Plan. Pinn.

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Homes.

E-Z STOVE

MATHEY-CAYLUS

For ever half a century the popular rema-perior to all others with physicians in and America, for the prompt and compite of long-standing or recent cases of demand of the urinary organs in either sex. At all retar. The bottle of 6 capsulor.

Watche

\$6.00

\$675.00.

F. N. PIKE.

This merits your very careful attention. It is a

by 400 cars, and its force of employes by 500 men.

Real Estate Values.

The sale value of real estate in Buffalo has not been affected by the Pan-American Exposition, nor has the activity in real estate increased, even while the selection of the site was pending.

"The rental value of property has been raised by from 15 to 150 per cent." says a well-known real estate man. "Nothing has been affected except the rental value. Rents all over the city have been increased. Property near the entrances to the exposition brings a rental of from 130 to 50 a front foot for the period of the exposition. "We expect increased activity in real estate after the exposition from persons investing in homes the money they made out of the exposition. There was no boom in Buffalo before the exposition and there will

writers of books on water supplies and their pollution.

A large number of the best-known authors have collected the typhold statistics from hundreds of cities in this country and abroad, and agree in concluding that wherever high typhold prevails the water supply is found to be bad, and wherever the water supply is good typhold is very low.

Hill places St. Louis in the fourth class according to quality of its drinking water, ranking those cities whose supply can be pronounced good in the first class. He classifies them according to the typhold death rate.

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